the assessment on these lands could not be reduced during the currency of the present settlement period with the result that the owners would have to suffer. He therefore prayed that as a special case the Jamabandi officers be instructed to levy only wet assessment on these lands.

The FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL replied that orders had been passed in April 1934 sanctioning remission of the difference between wet and garden rates every year until the next re-classification in respect of villages in Sira Taluk.

No. 9.—Certain crops in coffee estates to be exempted from bagayet assessment.

Dharmapravartha M. L. Nagappasetty, Chikmagalur Municipality and Mr. M. Siddalingappasetty, Chikmagalur Taluk.

DHARMAPRAVARTHA M. L. NAGAPPASETTY observed that it was usual to grow areca, cardamom and plantains in ravines and around living quarters in coffee estates merely for ornamental purposes and represented that recently heavy bagayet assessment, ranging between Rs. 10 and Rs. 15 per acre, had begun to be levied in addition to wet assessment already levied on the entire estate. This he said, was an unjustifiable double levy and he prayed that the bagayet assessment be discontinued.

MR. BAGAMANE DEVA GOWDA observed that so far as he knew the difficulty referred to by the previous speaker was not a general complaint of the district and that, if at all, the representation might be an individual grievance.

DHARMAPRAVARTHA M. L. NAGAPPASETTY replied that the difficulty was common to almost all the coffee estates and that the representation under discussion had been tabled as per requests of all the coffee planters.

THE FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL doubted whether as much as Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per acre was being levied. He pointed out that under the rules the assessment leviable on lands granted under the rules originally in force, was only Re. 1 per acre wherever coffee and other garden crops were grown on building sites. In the case of grants under the revised orders, however, the assessment was raised to Rs. 1-4-0 with a view to bring it on a par with that leviable on coffee and cardamom lands. Thus he thought that there was no question of any new levy at all. But if there were any specific cases of the nature complained of, he said, they might be brought to the notice of Government.

The House then rose for the day to meet again at 12 of the clock the next day.

SECOND DAY.

Saturday, 20th October 1934.

The House reassembled at 12 of the clock.

Before the business of the day was taken up, KHAN BAHADUR MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN offered the felicitations of the Assembly to Messrs. S. P. Rajagopalachari, the Second Member of Council, and R. Ranga Rao, the Chief Secretary to Government, on being the recipients at the hands of His Highness the Maharaja of the titles of Rajamantrapravina and Rajasevasakta, respectively, at the Durbar held the previous evening in appreciation of the valuable services rendered by these officers to the State.

MESSRS. D. S. MALLAPPA and L. VEMA REDDY associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the previous speaker.

On behalf of the lady members of the Assembly, MRS. P. G. D'SOUZA also congratulated the recipients of titles referred to above.

MESSRS. S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI and R. RANGA RAO thanked them all for their kind expressions.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Selection of Candidates for inclusion in the Amildari List.

MESSRS. M. LINGE GOWDA and S. KARIAPPA (Kankanhalli Taluk).—

Q.— **3.** Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) From what all departments are officials being selected for inclusion in the list of candidates eligible for Amildari and officials of what grades are so selected?

(*b*) From what period are these rules being enforced?

(*c*) In what years and in what numbers were candidates selected and included in the list from each of the following communities:—

Brahmins, Mahomedans, Lingayets, Vokkaligars and other minority communities?

(*d*) What is the procedure followed for selecting candidates for inclusion in the list?

(*e*) Does the system of communal rotation recently introduced apply to the above also?

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—3. (*a*) Under the Standing Orders, officials of the Revenue Department, General and Revenue Secretariat and the Office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja and officials belonging to backward communities from the Excise, Income-Tax, Police, Registration and Co-operative Departments are eligible for inclusion in the list for appointment as Amildars or Deputy Amildars, provided their pay is not less than Rs. 50 per mensem.

(*b*) Since June 1934.

(*c*) Deserving qualified officials of the several communities referred to are being included in the eligibility list from year to year as opportunities occur. The list of eligible candidates is treated as confidential. The details asked for cannot therefore be furnished.

(*d*) The Heads of Departments concerned are required to forward the names of eligible candidates to the Revenue Commissioner in accordance with the instructions issued in G.O No. R. 6308-67—L.R. 353-33-5, dated 26th June 1934. The proposals will be scrutinised by a committee appointed by Government and their recommendations will be submitted for the orders of Government.

(*e*) A system of communal rotation has not been recently introduced.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. M. Linge Gowda.—With regard to question (*c*), the answer is that the list of eligible candidates is treated as confidential and that the details asked for cannot be furnished. Will the Government be pleased to give at least the figures relating to the number of appointments obtained by candidates belonging to several communities?

General Secretary to Government.—Government will have no objection to furnish the figures.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy.—With reference to answer to the same question that deserving and qualified officials are included in the list, may I know on what basis or principles the Government ascertain that a particular official is deserving and qualified, or not?

General Secretary to Government.—There are departmental examinations as well as tests such as fitness for executive duty, personal character, reliability, etc.

Mr. B. S. Puttaswamy.—What is the reason for treating the list of eligible candidates as confidential and what is the harm in publishing it?

General Secretary to Government.—Government do not consider it desirable to publish the list and there are good grounds to treat it as confidential.

Mr. Bagamane Deva Gowda.—Has the selection committee, referred to in the answer to question (*d*), recommended that the list of eligible candidates should be treated as confidential?

General Secretary to Government.—Government have not consulted the committee on that issue, nor do they consider it necessary to do so.

Mr. T. Madiah Gowda.—Are there any non-officials on the selection committee? If not, is it not desirable to nominate a few?

General Secretary to Government.—There are none and it is not considered expedient to nominate non-officials.

Mr. T. Madiah Gowda.—We understand that the list is revised from time

to time, which means that some of the names once brought in the list may be omitted subsequently. If that is so, will it not give room for discontent on the part of the concerned officials?

General Secretary to Government.—So long as the list is confidential, even the concerned men are not expected to know whether their names are in it or not, and so the question of discontent on account of inclusion first and omission subsequently does not arise.

Mr. T. Madiah Gowda.—Are not the names of all officials belonging to backward communities included in the list as a rule provided their salary is Rs. 50 or more?

General Secretary to Government.—Not as a matter of course.

Mr. T. Madiah Gowda.—Would it not be desirable to entrust the work of preparation and revision of the list of Amildari candidates also to the Central Recruitment Board?

General Secretary to Government.—No. Amildari appointments are not cases of direct recruitment.

Mr. S. V. Gurumurthiacharya Swamigalu.—Are the names of all officials belonging to the Adikarnataka and the Adidravida communities included in the list?

General Secretary to Government.—The names of all deserving men of those communities have been included.

Mr. S. V. Gurumurthiacharya Swamigalu.—Are the names of qualified officials belonging to the Viswakarma community included in the list and if so, will they be appointed as Amildars as soon as possible?

General Secretary to Government.—Government will consider the suggestion.

Mr. B. N. Boranna Gowda.—Are the Government sure that all the men whose names are included in the list are deserving candidates?

General Secretary to Government.—Yes.

Mr. B. N. Boranna Gowda.—Are the Government aware that some of the officials are physically unfit for executive duty?

General Secretary to Government.—No.

Mr. B. N. Boranna Gowda.—With reference to the departments mentioned in the answer to question (*a*), may I know whether the Government had selected men from District and other Local Boards for appointment as Amildars or Deputy Amildars in the past?

General Secretary to Government.—Yes.

Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao.—What is the reason for confining selections only to the departments mentioned in answer to question (*a*)?

General Secretary to Government.—The only reason is that we get the required number of men of requisite qualifications from these departments and there is no necessity to go to other departments.

Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao.—So long as candidates possess the requisite qualifications, why not take them from other departments also?

First Member of Council.—Strictly speaking, selections should be confined to the Revenue Department only and to the General and Revenue Secretariat which generally goes with it. But because the full number of men from backward communities are not available only from these departments, we are going to the other departments mentioned in the answer.

Mr. C. N. Narasinga Rao.—May I take it, then, that if a time comes when you get all the required men from the Revenue Department only all the other departments will be denied the chance?

First Member of Council.—I think so. Officials of those departments must look forward to promotions in their own departments.

Mr. H. K. Madaiya.—Is it not desirable to select men from the different communities for inclusion in the list on the basis of population?

General Secretary to Government.—I am afraid it is not possible to do so.

Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda.—Would it not be better to appoint men from those communities from which Amildars have not been appointed in the past?

General Secretary to Government.—As far as is possible, it is being done.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar.—

With reference to the First Member's statement that selections should be made only from the Revenue Department if it is possible to find the required number of men from it, may I know if there are any special reasons for selecting men from the Secretariat and the Office of the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja ?

First Member of Council.—When I referred to the Revenue Department, I meant to include those offices also.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar.—Are not men selected from other Secretariats like Public Works and Railway also ?

General Secretary to Government.—No.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar.—For what special reasons have the Government given up the practice of selecting men from other departments like Education ?

General Secretary to Government.—The only reason is, as already stated, that a sufficient number of men are available from the Revenue Department and the other offices that usually go with it.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar.—Are the Government in a position to say that there are not men in the excluded departments who are fit for executive work ? Is not a special training insisted even in respect of men taken from the Revenue Department ?

First Member of Council.—In some departments the training usually given is not such as to develop the qualities required in an Amildar.

Mr. S. K. Venkataranga Iyengar.—Have all the required qualities been specified ?

First Member of Council.—That is a point on which the member should trust to the discretion of Government.

Plea for a larger Representation of Backward Communities in the Education Department.

MESSRS. M. LINGE GOWDA and S. KARIAPPA (Kankanhalli Taluk).—

Q.—**4.** Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) What is the number of assistant inspectors appointed for the inspection of primary schools throughout the State ?

(*b*) From what communities and how many from each have appointments of assistant inspectors been made ?

(*c*) What is the number of head masters and assistant masters of middle schools throughout the State ?

(*d*) Out of these, how many and from what communities are the present incumbents holding the posts of head masters and assistant masters and from what time ?

(*e*) Of the head masters and assistant masters of high schools throughout the State, what communities are represented, how many from each and from what time ?

GENERAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—**4.** (*a*) to (*e*) A statement giving the information is placed on the table (*vide* Appendix). It is not possible to furnish information readily as to the date from which the head masters and assistant masters of middle schools are holding their present posts.

Supplementary Questions and Answers.

Mr. M. Linge Gowda.—Are the Government satisfied that the orders on the Miller Committee Report are being strictly followed in regard to appointments of inspectors, head masters and assistant masters ?

General Secretary to Government.—Yes.

Mr. M. Linge Gowda.—If so, why is it that the 50 per cent limit has not been reached even though the prescribed time limit has expired ?

General Secretary to Government.—The orders refer to fresh vacancies. Unless those in service now are superannuated or otherwise removed, the progress must be slow.

Mr. M. Linge Gowda.—In view of the fact that a vast majority of pupils in primary schools in villages belong to the non-Brahmin communities, is it not desirable to have teachers from those communities as far as possible ? And are the Government aware that